GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:92
ANSWERED ON:25.11.2002
JOB ORIENTED SCHEMES
RAMDAS ATHAWALE;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated and uneducated unemployed youths in the country at the end of Ninth Plan period and at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have noticed any decline in employment generation since 1991;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate job oriented schemes in order to create more employment opportunities in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any target of employment generation has been fixed during the Tenth Plan period;

g) if so, the details thereof; and

h) the extent to which the present level of unemployment is likely to be reduced along with the steps initiated by the Government in this regard so far?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SAHIB SINGH VERMA)

a) to h) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 92 BY SHRI SHRI RA ATHAWALE & DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA REGARDING JOB ORIENTED SCHEMES, FOR REPLY ON 25.11.2002.

(a) Statewise number of job-seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges in the country as on 31.3.2002 (end of Ninth Plan) and as on 31.8.2002 is given in the Annexure.

(b) & (c) As estimated through the National Sample Surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation, the employment which was of the order of 37.4 crore in 1993-94, had gone up to 39.7 crore during 1999- 2000.

(d) & (e) The approach to Tenth Plan focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention would be paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities which have a large employment potential.

(f), (g) & (h) During the Tenth Plan, 50 million employment opportunities are proposed to be generated. Out of this, about 30 million employment opportunities will be from usual growth process and the remaining 20 million through special employment generation schemes with special emphasis on Agriculture, Irrigation, Agro-Forestry, Small & Medium Enterprises, Information & Communication Technology, Tourism & other services. This is expected to substantially reduce the unemployment problem in the country.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 92 DUE FOR REP 25.11.2002. No. of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges

(in lakh)

S.No.	States/Union Territories	As on March 2002	As on August 2002
	(A) STATES		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31.0	30.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.2	0.2
3.	Assam	14.9	15.2
4.	Bihar	19.1	18.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.8	7.8
6.	Delhi	10.1	10.4
7	Goa	1.0	1.0
8.	Gujarat	10.7	10.8
9.	Haryana	6.9	7.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8.9	9.0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	1.5
12.	Jharkhand	13.4	13.3
13.	Karnataka	20.2	20.0
14.	Kerala	42.7	39.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	18.1	18.4
16.	Maharashtra	44.2	45.3
17.	Manipur	4.1	4.1
18.	Meghalaya	0.4	0.4
19.	Mizoram	0.8	0.4
20.	Nagaland	0.4	0.4
21.	Orissa	8.5	7.8
22.	Punjab	5.3	5.2
23.	Rajasthan	7.5	7.4
24.	Sikkim @	-	0.0
25.	Tamilnadu	49.1	50.8
26.	Tripura	3.3	3.4
27.	Uttaranchal	3.4	3.6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	17.9	17.6
29.	West Bengal	61.5	63.3
	(B) UNION TERRITORIES		
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.4	0.4
31.	Chandigarh	0.9	0.8
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.06	0.1
33.	Daman & Diu	0.07	0.1
34.	Lakshadweep	0.1	0.1
35	Pondicherry	1.4	1.5
	Total	416.0	416.2

NOTE:
@ = No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.